



I/O CHARACTERIZATION OF LARGE-SCALE APPLICATIONS WITH DARSHAN

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Motivation: understanding HPC I/O

- Leadership-class computing resources host hundreds of applications from diverse scientific domains
 - □ Wide variety of I/O strategies, I/O libraries, and I/O requirements
- Questions:
 - □ How do we tune applications quickly in this environment?
 - What are the overall trends in I/O behavior and system usage?
 - □ How can we share I/O behavior data with the research community?
- Constraints on methods to answer these questions:
 - Don't perturb application behavior or performance
 - □ Low (or preferably, non-existent) barriers to entry for scientists to participate
 - Portability across platforms
- Darshan was developed to address these issues

Darshan is a lightweight, scalable I/O characterization tool that transparently captures I/O access pattern information from production applications.





Darshan overview

- Runtime library for characterization of application I/O
 - Instrumentation is inserted at build time (for static executables) or at run time (for dynamic executables)
 - □ Captures POSIX I/O, MPI-IO, and limited HDF5 and PNetCDF functions
- Minimal application impact
 - Bounded memory consumption per process
 - Records strategically chosen counters, timestamps, and histograms
 - □ Reduces, compresses, and aggregates data at MPI Finalize() time
- Compatible with IBM BG, Cray, and Linux environments
 - Deployed system-wide or enabled by individual users
 - Instrumentation is enabled via software modules, environment variables, or compiler scripts
 - □ No source code modifications or changes to build rules
 - □ No file system dependencies
 - □ Currently beta testing Cray PE 2.x support for XC30 systems



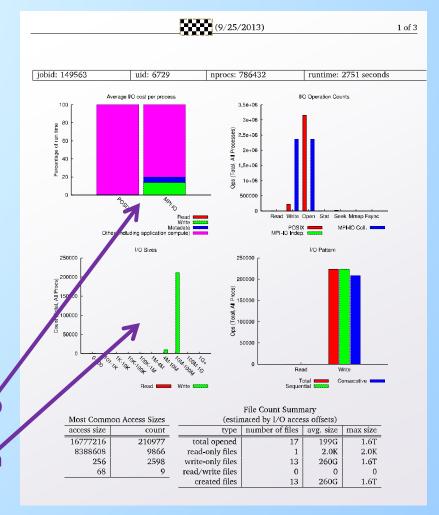


Darshan analysis tools

- Each job instrumented with Darshan produces a compact characterization log file
- Darshan command line utilities can be used to analyze these log files
- Example: Darshan-job-summary.pl produces a 3-page PDF file summarizing various aspects of I/O performance
- This figure shows the I/O behavior of a 786,432 process turbulence simulation (production run) on Mira
- Application is write intensive and benefits greatly from collective buffering

Example measurements: % of runtime in I/O

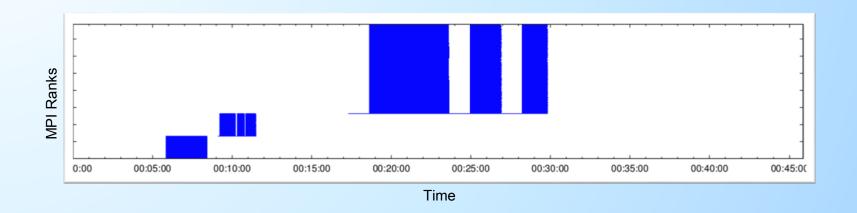
access size histogram







Darshan analysis tools



Darshan can also show intervals of I/O activity from each process. In this example we see that subsets of processes write data at different times during execution.

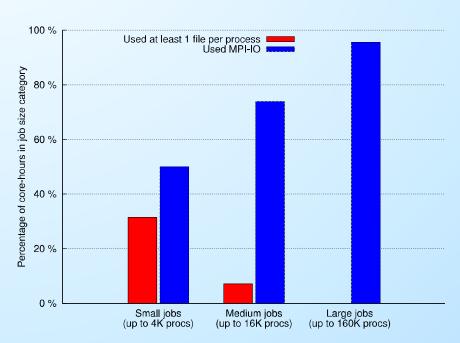
A variety of applications have been tuned with assistance from Darshan, including HSCD, FLASH, NekCEM, PHASTA, and pF3D.



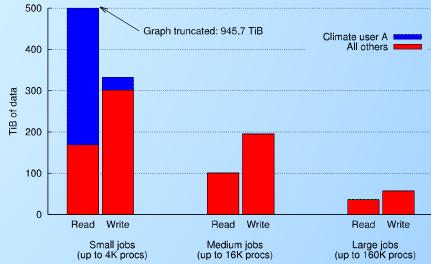


Understanding system usage

- Aggregate data from Darshan can provide a broad view of system usage and application trends
- Examples from 4 months of data collected on Intrepid BG/P system in 2013:



MPI-IO usage becomes more prevalent at scale, while file-per-process access patterns become less prevalent.



This graph shows I/O volume at various scales. Write-intensive behavior is evident in each category. This data also illustrates how a single user on the system can dominate I/O activity in some cases.





Sharing data with the community

- Conversion utilities can anonymize and re-compress data
- Compact data format in conjunction with anonymization makes it possible to share data with the community in bulk
- □ The ALCF I/O Data Repository provides access to production logs captured on Intrepid, including all 2012 and 2013 activity

ALCF I/O Data Repository Statistics	
Unique log files	152,167
Core-hours instrumented	721 million
Data read	25.2 petabytes
Data written	5.7 petabytes





Current status

- Automatically enabled for all users on
 - Mira IBM BG/Q system at ALCF (Kevin Harms)
 - Hopper Cray XE6 system at NERSC (Yushu Yao and Katie Antypas)
 - Other facilities are evaluating deployment as well
- Future work
 - 2.2.9 release will focus on minor bug fixes and additional platform support
 - Long term: broader, modular instrumentation
 - More facility deployments
 - □ Helping more researchers leverage Darshan data
 - Examples: identifying I/O motifs (Huong Luu, UIUC) and modeling I/O workloads for HPC system simulations (Shane Snyder, ANL)



